



KRUUSE REUSABLE SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Care guide and user manual

Take good care of your new instrument to ensure that it lasts for many treatments. This KRUUSE instrument is of very high quality and proper handling and use is essential to minimise risk to patient and user. The following instructions for use, disinfection, cleaning and sterilisation must be carefully followed by trained personnel.

Instructions for use

First Use:

Remove the instrument from the packaging and remove covers from sharp ends.

The covers are not intended for sterilisation. Dispose of the covers according to local waste regulations.

- Soaking:** Soak the instrument in lukewarm water immediately after use.
- Washing:** Wash the instrument manually with a nylon brush and instrument cleaner. Never use abrasives on instruments. Pay extra attention to hard-to-reach areas. All surgical residues must be removed.
- Cleaning:** Use distilled water for rinsing. Never use an excessive amount of detergent. Always clean your instrument in open position. Rinse and dry the instrument thoroughly.
Note: Authorized machine cleaning and disinfection procedures should always be preferred over manual cleaning due to higher process safety.
- Drying:** If a drying cycle is not included in the machine washer, dry each instrument thoroughly by hand.
- Inspection:** After thorough cleaning and drying, carefully inspect the instrument. Check that moving parts function correctly and smoothly. Inspect sharp edges and serrations for damage. Discard instruments with the mentioned defects.
- Lubrication:** The instrument must be lubricated to ensure that moving parts work properly. Use a quality instrument lubricant as a rust inhibitor. Lubricate the instrument prior to sterilisation. Maintenance is usually performed before the functional test. Apply preservative to joints, hinges, or threads to prevent friction corrosion. Separate instruments should be assembled prior to sterilisation unless otherwise indicated. Only the manufacturer may perform service interventions.
- Packaging:** Place disinfected, cleaned, rinsed, and dried instruments in a sieve or a suitable sterilisation package. Pack sharp instruments separately to protect surfaces from damage.
- Sterilisation:** The instrument must be dried prior to sterilisation. Preheat the autoclave if possible. Prepare the instrument in an individual pouch or set. Drying time should never be rushed. If the autoclave door is opened before drying is completed, cold air will condense on the instrument and may cause stains. Make sure that the instrument is dry before storage. Sterilise with moist heat in a steam steriliser at 134 °C for 7 minutes at a pressure of 310 kPa. Thermal disinfection: Disinfect at a minimum temperature of 90 °C for at least 5 minutes.
- Proper Handling:** To avoid damage to the instrument, we recommend using it only for its specific purpose. Store the packaged instruments in a dry, clean environment without extreme temperatures and humidity.

Warnings

- Stainless steel instruments:** Stainless steel surgical instruments must not be placed in physiological saline (NaCl solution) as prolonged contact may cause corrosion, such as pitting corrosion and stress corrosion.
- Detergents:** Cleaning solutions with hydrogen peroxide and/or high alkalinity solutions can change the colour of the instruments and damage the identification of the instruments.
- Avoid certain detergents:** Do not use alkaline solutions, hydrogen peroxide, or oxygenated water when cleaning surgical instruments with carbide parts (e.g., needle holders).
- Abrasive materials:** Do not use abrasive cleaning materials such as steel wool or abrasives. Clean the instrument according to ISO 15883-1 standard.
- Special attention:** Long, narrow cannulas, blind holes, and complex parts require special attention during cleaning.
- Sterilisation requirements:** Sterilisation parameters apply only to sufficiently cleaned, maintained, calibrated, and standard-compliant instruments (ISO 15883-1 and 17665).

Disposal

Discarded instruments are considered hazardous waste. It is the user's responsibility to ensure the safe handling and disposal of the product.